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*læros wax.* A waxlike mineral, colorless or white when pure. It is a mixture of hydrocarbons and is used in making candles, etc.

*ozone* (ô'zôn; ô-zôn'), *n.* [Gr. *ozein* to smell.] 1. *Chem.* A faintly blue, gaseous, allotropic form of oxygen, obtained (usually much diluted) by the silent discharge of electricity in ordinary oxygen or in air, and by other methods; — so called from its peculiar odor, which recalls that of weak chlorine. Ozone is used commercially for sterilizing water, purifying air, bleaching, etc. 2. *Colloq.* Hence, pure and refreshing air. — *o-zon'ic* (ô-zôn'ik; ô-zôn'ik), *adj.*

*o-zon'ic* o'thor. A solution of hydrogen peroxide in ether.

*o-zo-nide* (ô'zô-nîd), *n.* Also *o-zo-nid* (-nîd). *Chem.* A compound of ozone.

*o'zo-nize* (ô'zô-nîz), *v. t.* *Chem.* a. To convert into ozone, as oxygen. b. To treat or impregnate with ozone. — *o'zo-ni-za'tion* (-nî-zâ'shün; -nî-zâ'shün), *n.*

*o'zo-niz'er* (ô'zô-nîz'ér), *n.* *Chem.* One that ozonizes; esp., an apparatus for converting ordinary oxygen into ozone, usually by passing a silent electric discharge through a current of oxygen or air.

*ozono-*. A combining form for *ozone*.

*o'zo-nol'y-sis* (ô'zô-nôl'y-sîs), *n.* [NL., fr. *ozone* + *-lysis*.] *Chem.* Decomposition following ozonization.

*o'zo-nous* (ô'zô-nûs), *adj.* Pertaining to or containing ozone.

*o'zos-to-mi-a* (ô'zôs-tô'mî-ä), *n.* [NL., fr. Gr. *oostomos* having foul breath.] *Med.* Foulness of breath.

## P

**P, p** (p), *n.*; pl. *P's, p's, Ps, ps* (pêz). 1. The sixteenth letter of the English alphabet. It comes through the Latin from the Greek (*pi*), which borrowed it from the Phoenician (Hebrew *pe*), where it represented the sound which it has ever since retained. 2. The sound of the letter *P*, that of a voiceless bilabial stopped consonant (English *pet*), corresponding to the voiced *b* (bet). See *Pron.*, § 88.

3. As a *symbol*, used to denote: a The fifteenth or (see *K*, 3) the sixteenth in order or class. b In Mendelian inheritance, the parental generation. Cf. *F*.

*p.* *Chem.* See 1st PARA., 2 b.

*pab'u-tum* (pâb'u-tûm), *n.* [L.] The means of sustenance; food; nourishment. — *Syn.* See *FOOD*.

*pa'ca* (pâ'kâ; pâ'k'ä), *n.* [Pa. & Sp., of Tupian origin.] Any of a genus (*Cumiculus*, esp. *C. paca*) of large South American and Central American rodents.

*paco* (päs), *n.* [OF. *pas*, fr. L. *passus* a step, pace.] 1. A step. 2. The length of a step in walking. Ordinarily the pace is estimated at 2.5 feet; but in measuring distances, it is taken as 3 feet or 3.3 feet (=  $\frac{1}{3}$  rod). The *geometrical pace*, or *great pace*, is 5 feet. The regulation pace in the United States Army is 30 inches for quick time, and 36 inches for double time. The *Roman pace* (*passus*) was from the heel of one foot to the heel of the same foot when it next touched the ground, 5 Roman feet. 3. Manner of stepping or moving; gait. 4. Specif., a gait of the horse in which the legs move in lateral pairs, the animal being supported alternately on the right and left legs. 5. Rate of movement; speed; as, to set the *pace*. 6. *Lit. & Motion Pictures.* Rate of tempo and timing in the presentation; specif., appropriately rapid and timed presentation to maintain or heighten narrative or dramatic effect. — *v. t.*; *PACED* (pâst); *PAC'ING* (päs'ing).

1. To move with slow or measured steps. 2. To move at a pace, as a horse. — *v. i.* 1. To walk over with measured tread. 2. To measure by paces. 3. To develop, guide, or control the pace of. 4. *Rac-ing.* To set the pace for.

*pa'co* (päs'ê), *adv. & prep.* [L.] By or with the favor, or leave (of); — usually to express polite disagreement.

*paced* (pâst), *adj.* 1. Having, or trained in, a certain pace; as, slow-paced. 2. Measured by pacing. 3. *Racing.* Having the pace set by a pacemaker; as, a *paced* mile.

*pace'mak'er* (päs'mâk'ér), *n.* *Racing.* One who makes or sets the pace for another. — *pace'mak'ing*, *n.*

*pac'er* (päs'ér), *n.* One who or that which paces; esp., a horse that paces; also, one that acts as pacemaker.

*pa-cha'*, *pa-cha'lic*. Vars. of *PASHA*, *PASHALIK*.

*pa-chi'si* (pâ-chê'zî), *n.* [Hind. *pacisi*, fr. *pacis* twenty-five, the highest throw in the game.] 1. A game, somewhat resembling backgammon, much played in India. 2. *U. S. & Eng.* Commonly spelled *par-chee'si*, *par-che'si*, *par-chi'si* (pâr-chê'zî). A game adapted from this.

*pach'ou-ll* (pâch'ô-lî; pâ-chô'sîl). Var. of *PATCHOULL*.

*pach'y-derm* (pâk'y-dûrm), *n.* [Gr. *pachydermos* thick-skinned, fr. *pachys* thick + *derma* skin.] 1. Any of various hoofed animals, usually having a thick skin, esp. an elephant or rhinoceros. These animals were formerly classed as a group (*Pachydermata*) including also the hippopotamuses, tapirs, horses, pigs, and others. 2. Hence, one who is insensitive; a thick-skinned person. — *pach'y-der'ma-tous* (-dûr-mâ-tûs), *pach'y-der'mous* (-dûr-mûs), *adj.*

*pach'y-san'dra* (pâk'y-sân'drâ), *n.* [NL., fr. Gr. *pachys* thick + *andros*.] Any of a genus (*Pachysandra*) of evergreen woody trailing plants, often used as a ground cover.

*pac'i-fi-a-ble* (päs'i-fî-ä-b'l), *adj.* Capable of being pacified.

*pac'i-fic* (päs'i-fik), *adj.* [F. *pacifique*, fr. L. *pacificus*. See *PAC-IFY*.] 1. Making or tending to make peace; of peaceful character; peaceable; conciliatory. 2. [*cap.*] Of or pert. to the Pacific Ocean. — *pac'i-fic-al* (-i-käl), *adj.* — *pac'i-fic-al-ly*, *adv.*

*pac'i-fi-cate* (-i-kät), *v. t.* [L. *pacificatus*, past part. of *pacificare*.] To render peaceable; to pacify.

*pac'i-fi-ca'tion* (päs'i-fî-kä'shün; pâ-sîf'î-kä'), *n.* 1. Act or process of pacifying, or state of being pacified; appeasement. 2. A treaty of peace; as, the *Pacification* of Ghent.

*pac'i-fi-ca'tor* (päs'i-fî-kä'tôr), *n.* A pacemaker.

*pac'i-fi-ca'tory* (päs'i-fî-kä'tôr), *esp. Brit.*, (-tôr-î), *adj.* Conciliatory.

*pac'i-fi-cism* (päs'i-fî-sîz'm), *n.* = *PACIFISM*. — *pac'i-fi-cist* (-sîst), *n.*

*pac'i-fi-ee* (päs'i-fî-ê; *Engl.* päs'i-fî-kê), *n.*; pl. -ees (-kê; *Engl.* -kêz). [*Sp.* *pacífico*. See *PACIFIC*.] A peaceable person; — applied specif. by the Spaniards to the natives in Cuba and the Philippine Islands who did not oppose the Spanish arms.

*Pacific standard time, Pacific time.* See *STANDARD TIME*.

*pac'i-fier* (päs'i-fî-ér), *n.* 1. One who pacifies. 2. A nipplelike device, or a ring, for babies to suck or bite upon.

*pac'i-fism* (-fîz'm), *n.* Opposition to war or to the use of military force for any purpose; esp., an attitude of mind opposing all war and advocating settlement of international disputes entirely by arbitration. — *pac'i-fist* (-fîst), *n.* & *adj.* — *pac'i-fis'tic* (-fîs'tik), *adj.*

*pac'i-fy* (päs'i-fî), *v. t.*; -fied (-fîd); -fy'ing. [F. *pacifier*, fr. L. *pacificare*, fr. *paz*, *pacis*, peace + *ficare* (in comp.) to make.] To make to be at peace; as, to *pacify* a country; to allay the agitation, excitement, or resentment of; to tranquilize; calm.

*Syn.* *Pacify*, *appease*, *placate*, *mollify*, *propitiate*, *conciliate* mean to allay disturbance or excitement. *Pacify* implies a disturbance of the peace quieted; *appease*, agitating and exacting demands pacified by satisfying or contenting; *placate*, bitterness or resentment changed to good will; *mollify*, rising anger or hurt feelings softened or soothed; *propitiate*, an offending or affronting placated for the sake of gaining active good will; *conciliate*, an estranging ended by persuasion or settlement of differences.

*pack* (pâk), *n.* [ME. *pakke*, of LG. origin.] 1. A bundle prepared to be carried; package; packet; parcel; as, a *pack* of cigarettes; esp., a bundle to be carried on the back; as, a peddler's *pack*. 2. *Archaic.* A low or worthless person; — usually with *naughty*. 3. A number or quantity of associated or similar persons or things; as: a A gang; as, a *pack* of thieves. b A great collection (of things); multitude; 'lot'. c A number of hounds hunting or kept together. d A number of wild animals of the same kind, as wolves. e A full set of playing cards. 4. In full ice *pack*. A large area of floating ice driven closely together. 5. Amount packed, as of fish or fruit in a year. 6. A cosmetic paste composed chiefly of fuller's earth, bleaches, and astringents, to be applied to the face and left until dry. 7. *Med.* In hydropathic practice, a wrapping of blankets or sheets called *dry pack*, *wet pack*, *cold pack*, *hot pack*, etc., according to the condition of the blankets or sheets used, put about a patient to give him treatment.

— *v. t.* 1. To make a pack of; to place as in a pack; to put up for preservation or transportation. 2. To crowd together. 3. To fill closely or to repletion; to cram. 4. To load with a pack; hence, to load; encumber. 5. To form into a pack, as hounds, cards, or ice. 6. To cover or protect tightly with something; specif., to render impervious or airtight, as by filling or surrounding with suitable material; as, to *pack* a joint in a pipe. 7. *Western U. S.* To transport in a pack, or in the manner of a pack. 8. To send away suddenly; — often with *off*. 9. *Boxing Slang.* To be capable of delivering (a punch, wallop, etc.) with force. 10. *Med.* To envelop in a pack (sense 7), within numerous coverings.

— *v. i.* 1. To make up packs, bales, or bundles. 2. To gather into packs; to crowd together. 3. To admit of stowage, or of making up for transportation or storage. 4. To depart, esp. in haste; — generally with *off* or *away*.

— *adj.* 1. a Used in or suitable for packing. b Forming or formed into a pack; packed; as, *packed* ice. 2. a Carrying, or used for carrying, a pack; as, *packed* animals. b Hence, composed of pack animals; as, a *packed* train.

*pack*, *v. t.* 1. To bring together or make up fraudulently, to secure a certain result; as, to *pack* a jury. 2. *Archaic.* To arrange (the cards in a pack) so as to cheat.

*pack* (pâk), *adj.* Chiefly *Scot.* Intimate; also, tame.

*pack'age* (pâk'ij), *n.* 1. Act or process of packing. 2. Something that is packed or prepared in compact form: a A bundle or parcel wrapped or made up for storage or transportation, esp. one of small or moderate size; as, a *package* of manuscript; a load of Christmas *packages*. b One unit of a product uniformly processed, wrapped or sealed in a sheath or container, and labeled for marketing, esp. large-scale marketing, for example, a *package* of prunes or of asbestos. c Any finished product which has been made ready for immediate operation, installation, or use by preassembling all essential elements into a self-contained unit, for example, a power unit, an air-conditioning apparatus, a prefabricated building. d A fully constructed and integrated program or plan, such as a radio show or a tour, prearranged in full detail and made ready for immediate operation as a unit, and usually offered for sale at a flat sum. 3. That in which anything is packed; a box, case, barrel, crate, bale, can, etc., in which goods are packed. Abbr. *pkg.* — *v. t.*; -aged (-ijd); -ag-ing (-ij-îng). To make up into a package or packages; as, to *package* yarn or tobacco; a *packaged* bale of synthetic rubber; also, to enclose in a package or packages; as, *packaged* poultry ready for the oven; airplanes *packaged* with a spray of plastic solution.

*package store.* A store where intoxicating liquors are sold only by the bottle, jug, or other container, and may not be drunk on the premises.

*pack animal.* An animal used in carrying packs.

*pack'er* (pâk'ér), *n.* One who packs; esp., a person who makes up bundles; specif., Chiefly *U. S.*, a wholesale dealer in provisions who packs his wares for transportation and for market.

*pack'et* (pâk'ët; -it), *n.* [AF. *paquet*, dim. of ME. *pakke*. See *PACK*, *n.*] 1. A small pack or package; a little parcel. 2. *Naut.* A vessel conveying dispatches, mails, passengers, and goods, and having fixed sailing days. b Loosely, a ship. — *v. t.* To make up into, or wrap or put up in, a packet; to package.

*pack'ing*, *n.* 1. Act or process of one who or that which packs; esp., the putting up of meat, fruit, etc., for future sale. 2. Any material used to pack, as a layer of material put between the surfaces of a flange joint. See *STUFFING BOX*, *Illustr.*

*packing house.* A factory where meats, and sometimes other food-stuffs, are prepared for transportation, preservation, etc., as by packing in sealed cans for the market.

*pack'man* (pâk'mân), *n.*; pl. -MEN (-mên). One who bears a pack; a peddler.

*pack rat.* A wood rat, esp. a large bushy-tailed species (*Neotoma cinerea*) of the Rocky Mountain area.

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